

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-13 (canceled)

Claim 14 (currently amended): A charge/discharge protection circuit for a rechargeable battery, comprising:

5 a short-circuit switch coupled in series with a fusible link across the terminals of a rechargeable battery, where one end of said fusible link is connected to one of said battery terminals, where said short-circuit switch when closed leads to the guaranteed destruction of said fusible link, thereby protecting said rechargeable battery from a dangerous current over-charge;

10 one end of a load current switch coupled to the junction of said fusible link and said short-circuit switch, the other end of said load current switch in communication with a first charge/discharge terminal of said protection circuit, said load current switch connecting or disconnecting said first charge/discharge terminal from said rechargeable battery;

a second charge/discharge terminal of said protection circuit coupled to the other end of said battery terminal;[[and]]

a control logic, coupled between said battery terminals and in communication with said first charge/discharge terminal, said control logic protecting said battery and said first and said second charge/discharge terminal from over-/under-voltage conditions, where said control logic opens or closes said load current switch depending on the magnitude of the battery voltage and the potential at said first and said second charge/discharge terminal of said protection circuit, said control logic comprising an over-voltage detector which closes said short-circuit switch when reaching a predetermined voltage limit, where said predetermined voltage limit depends on the electric strength of said protection circuit[.]; and

where with the exception of capacitors, all parts of said protection circuit are integrated on said chip, including said load current switch, said short-circuit switch, and said fusible link.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The protection circuit according to claim 14, wherein said over-voltage detector receives as supply input voltage the potential via the opened load-current switch.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The protection circuit according to claim 15, wherein said over-voltage detector receives as supply input voltage the difference between the potential at said first and said second charge/discharge terminal and the potential at said battery terminals.

Claim 17 (original): The protection circuit according to claim 16, wherein, when said predetermined voltage limit is exceeded, said control logic closes the previously open load-current switch followed by the time-delayed closing of said short-circuit switch.

Claim 18 (original): The protection circuit according to claim 17, wherein said control logic receives a first supply voltage from said battery and a second supply voltage from an auxiliary voltage source, such as a charged buffer capacitor.

Claim 19 (original): The protection circuit according to claim 14, wherein said over-voltage detector comprises a bistable flip-flop.

Claim 20 (original): The protection circuit according to claim 19, wherein an output signal of said bistable flip-flop feeds a delay-element, said delay-element providing the control signal for the closing of said short-circuit switch.

Claim 21 (original): The protection circuit according to claim 20, wherein said output signal of said bistable flip-flop via an inverter couples to the first input of an AND gate, where the output signal of said AND gate controls said load-current switch.

Claim 22 (original): The protection circuit according to claim 14, wherein a resistive means in communication with said other end of said current-load switch and said first charge/discharge terminal acts as a current sensor to determine the magnitude of the charge or discharge current.

Claim 23 (original): The protection circuit according to claim 14, wherein the transmission resistance of the said load-current switch is used as a current sensing resistance.

Claim 24 (original): The protection circuit according to claim 14, wherein said control logic has a first and a second comparator (D1, D2), to recognize a battery-side over-/under- voltage, respectively.

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Claim 25 (original): The protection circuit according to claim 24, wherein an output signal from each of said first and said second comparator triggers the opening of said load switch in the event of an over-/under-voltage, respectively.

Claim 26 (original): The protection circuit according to claim 14, wherein a filter capacitor is coupled parallel to said charge/discharge terminals.

Claim 27-28 (canceled):